

Resolution on Substance Abuse Prevention  
Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission  
April 28, 2016

1. The State of Oregon gave more than \$12 million a year<sup>1</sup> in the past biennium to the counties and tribes for substance use disorder prevention programming. There is not presently an adequate system of accounting for the use of those funds.
2. When state funds are documented as having been spent on prevention activities, most of those activities are school-based, targeted toward children<sup>2</sup> and are classified as Universal interventions<sup>3</sup>.
3. There are 634,129 school-age children in Oregon<sup>4</sup>; 393,415 Oregon children live in households below 200% of federal poverty level<sup>5</sup>. Children from low-income households may be considered at-risk for substance use disorders<sup>6</sup>.
4. The number of people who participated in state-funded prevention activities during fiscal year 2014-2015 was 177,381<sup>2</sup>.
5. At least 90% of those people<sup>2</sup> participated in state-funded prevention activities that were *not listed* as AMH-approved Evidence-Based Practices<sup>6</sup>.
6. The number of people documented by counties as having participated in state-funded prevention activities that were listed as AMH-approved Evidence-Based Practices<sup>7</sup> during fiscal year 2014-2015 was 10,935, or 1.7% of Oregon's school age children<sup>2</sup>.
7. The Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission recognizes that the data cited here may reflect inaccuracies inherent in the current methods of collecting data from the counties.
8. The Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission recognizes that the Oregon Health Authority intends to implement an improved method of accounting for county prevention activities, the Oregon Prevention Data System (OPDS), beginning in July 2016.
9. The Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission urges the Oregon Health Authority to:
  - a. Create a process to continuously update and evaluate the AMH-approved list of EBPs<sup>7</sup> to reflect current prevention science, including classifying listed interventions as Universal, Selected, and Indicated<sup>3</sup>;
  - b. Require that all state prevention programming funds must be spent on AMH-approved Evidence-Based Practices.
  - c. Incorporate full accountability for all county spending of state prevention funds in the new data collection system that is planned to be implemented in July of 2016.
  - d. Publish all quarterly activity reports and other data submitted by the counties.
  - e. Monitor whether state-funded evidence-based prevention activities that are conducted by the counties are categorized as Universal, Selected, or Indicated<sup>3</sup>, toward a goal of establishing by

July 2017 a statewide standard for the percentage of funding to be spent on each category of intervention.

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<sup>1</sup> Hammond, Linda. Governor's Balanced Budget 2013-2015, Presented to the Human Services Legislative Sub-Committee on Ways and Means. State of Oregon, Oregon Health Authority, Addictions and Mental Health Division. February 25, 2013. Online at [https://www.oregon.gov/oha/2013\\_2015BudgetMaterials/Addictions%20and%20Mental%20Health,%200Feb.%2025,%202013-2015.pdf](https://www.oregon.gov/oha/2013_2015BudgetMaterials/Addictions%20and%20Mental%20Health,%200Feb.%2025,%202013-2015.pdf) Accessed April 9, 2014.

<sup>2</sup> Oregon Health Authority. March, 2016. *Prevention Services 2014-15*.

<sup>3</sup> Community Prevention Institute/California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs: 2006. *The IOM Model: A Tool for Prevention Planning and Implementation*. In "Prevention Tactics, Edition 8:13." Springer, Fred and Phillips, Joel.

<sup>4</sup> Oregon Department of Administrative Services, Office of Economic Analysis. *Oregon Economic and Revenue Forecast, March 2016*. Page 58.

<sup>5</sup> Oregon Department of Administrative Services, Office of Economic Analysis. *Low Income Oregon Children*. Online at <https://oregoneconomicanalysis.com/2015/12/11/low-income-oregon-children-graph-of-the-week/> Accessed December 11, 2015.

<sup>6</sup> National Institute on Drug Abuse. 1999. *Monograph 176: Effectiveness of Prevention Interventions with Youth at High Risk of Drug Abuse*. Richard F. Catalano, et al. Online at [https://archives.drugabuse.gov/pdf/monographs/monograph176/083-110\\_Catalano.pdf](https://archives.drugabuse.gov/pdf/monographs/monograph176/083-110_Catalano.pdf) Accessed February 16, 2016.

<sup>7</sup> Oregon Health Authority, Addictions and Mental Health Division. *AMH Approved Evidence-Based Practices*. Online at <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/amh/Pages/ebp-practices.aspx> Accessed March 22, 2016.